

THE Gleichen Call



Tenth Year, No. 47

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1917

Per Year \$1.50

Council Transacts Important Business

Will Tax Buildings and all Land Improvements—Delinquents to be Forced to Pay

At the Town Council meeting last Friday evening there was considerable business of importance transacted and much discussion indulged in, there being present Mayor Farquharson and Councillors Hogg, Henderson and Pinder.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and adopted the resignation of Alderman A. R. Wallace was read in which he gave as his reason that he was leaving town to reside at Peace River Crossing, whereupon Aids. Hogg and Henderson moved the acceptance of his resignation.

A petition was then submitted signed by 36 ratepayers asking for a by-law authorizing the purchase of F. O. Vigar's electric light plant. Accordingly By-law No. 72 was read a first time on motion of Aldermen Henderson and Hogg.

By-law No. 73 was read a first, second and third time and carried unanimously by motion of Aids. Hogg and Henderson.

A lengthy discussion then ensued in which nearly all forms of taxation were thoroughly discussed, as well as how it would be best to collect taxes in arrears and provide for future collections.

It was the opinion that some of the ratepayers who could well afford to pay their taxes were shirking their duty to the town and should be forced to pay.

It was contended that it was unfair to those who have paid their taxes and helped build up the town that others should be allowed the same privileges and advantages and pay nothing. The councillors even went so far as to name some of the delinquent taxpayers and hold them up to scorn. Finally the collector was instructed to proceed immediately against the delinquent ratepayers and if necessary use the full force of the law in collecting.

Then the question of this year's taxation was discussed and the single-tax was declared far from practical after trying it for two years, and the old system much to be preferred. It was shown that in the long run the money would have to come out of the same pocket and the single-tax only delayed matters for all concerned.

In the end By-law No. 74 was introduced and after it had been read a first, second and third time Aids. Hogg and Henderson's motion carried it unanimously.

This by-law provides for a tax on all buildings and improvements on land, but not on stocks as might be thought. To quote from the by-law:

"Therefore, be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Town of Gleichen that for a period of four years from the 31st day of December, 1916, all buildings and improvements upon land within the limits of the said Municipality of the Town of Gleichen be assessed not more than 60 per cent of their actual value and included in the general assessment of the aforesaid municipality for the purpose of taxation."

A committee comprising Councillors Henderson, Hogg and Gaudaur was appointed to draft a scale of business licenses.

After passing the electric light account of \$40.40 the Council adjourned.

All May Now Help to Win the War

The new war savings certificates which have been created by the Dominion Government to encourage thrift and economy and to give everyone an opportunity to assist in financing our war expenditure, are now on sale at every bank and money order post office in Canada. The \$25 certificates sell for \$21.50, the \$50 for \$43, and the \$100 for \$86.

As an investment these certificates offer many attractive features—chief of which are the absolute security and the excellent interest return. For every \$21.50 lent to the government now, \$25 will be returned at the end of three years.

There are two other features which are especially interesting to small investors. First, the certificates may be surrendered at any time, if the buyer should need his money; and second, each certificate is registered at Ottawa in the buyer's name and if lost or stolen is therefore valueless to anyone else.

But while they are excellent from an investment standpoint the certificates should appeal strongly to Canadians because they offer to those who must serve at home a splendid opportunity for a most important patriotic service. The person who honestly saves to the extent of his ability and places his savings at the disposal of the government by purchasing these certificates, may feel that he is having a direct share in feeding, equipping and munitioning our Canadian soldiers, who are so nobly doing their part.

A Pioneer Passes Away

Calmy, quietly and peacefully the sythe of death claimed another pioneer at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, January 30th, when Mrs. Isabella McNeill passed to her eternal rest in her home at 512 Eighth avenue west, says the Calgary Herald. All the children, with the exception of D. B. McNeill of Vancouver, were at the bedside when the end came and death was expected for she had been ailing for the past two months and, at the advanced age of 83 years, no hope was entertained for her recovery.

The late Mrs. McNeill came to Calgary 34 years ago in company with her family, her husband having preceded the family about six years before and he went on into British Columbia with his eldest son, who is at present living in Vancouver. When the family came as far west as Calgary, which was the terminus of the C.P.R. steel at that time, Mr. McNeill came over the mountains by pack train and settled in Calgary. He died in Vancouver in 1889.

Those left to mourn the loss of Mrs. McNeill are Mrs. C. Stirett of Calgary, Mrs. J. E. Reilly of Edmonton, Mrs. Pierce, M. P. McNeill and S. A. McNeill of Calgary, and D. B. McNeill of Vancouver.

The deceased was well-known to all the old-timers in the Gleichen as she visited her son here quite frequently, who left here for Vancouver nearly ten years ago. D. B. McNeill formerly owned J. A. Ramsay's store and all the land in the block the CALL is situated in. He also was in the ranching business north of here for a number of years.

Say you read it in the CALL.

Loyal Orange Lodge Was Re-organized

Last Wednesday evening, January 31st, the Gleichen Loyal Orange Lodge No. 2218 was re-organized in the Masonic Hall. There were present members from Calgary, Medicine Hat, Strathmore and other lodges and a very enjoyable and instructive time was spent, lasting until 4 a.m. The lodge starts anew with very bright prospects, with over fifteen members and many likely candidates. After the re-organization the election of officers took place, and Grand Master Robert White in installing them took occasion to congratulate the lodge on the enthusiasm shown and predicted a very bright future for No. 2218.

The officers are: W. M., W. C. Reazin. D. M., Robt. White. Director of Ceremonies, T. Leadbeater. 1st L., A. Leadbeater. Rec.-Sec. J. J. Robinson. Fin.-Sec.-Treas., T. W. Bates. Chaplain, E. J. Patterson.

J. T. Johnston Wounded

C. A. Millie has received a letter lately from J. T. Johnston, formerly town secretary of Gleichen, who was one of the first to leave here when the war broke out to join his regiment in England. He is now back in England feeling fine, but has lost an eye and had one side of his face shattered in battle.

I. Stenson, our genial tonsorial artist, returned from a few weeks visit to his home in Dakota.

John J. Emmerichs has returned from California, where he spent the past three months. His wife and son will remain there for some time yet.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. MacMillan returned on Sunday from a few weeks holidays spent on the Pacific Coast.

T.H. Beach has instructions from A. Millikowsky of Queenstown to auction his horses, cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc., on Friday, March 2nd. Further information next issue.

A full meeting of Oddfellows is requested for Monday night as final arrangements will be made for the Social Evening on the 19th instant and the plans for a big patriotic dance St. Patrick's eve.

After the extreme cold weather of last week a chinook wind started on Sunday night, which continued yesterday, when little rain fell in the morning, but by noon the wind changed to the north and snow is falling as we go to press.

F. W. Crandall, writes the CALL from Niagara Falls on his way west from New York and Washington: "Too cold here for a good time. Things are better in Alberta than east, even if times are good. Will be glad to get back about Feb. 12."

Next Wednesday night, February 14th, a Valentine dance will be held in the Opera House in aid of the Skating Rink, which at present is much in need of funds. A good time and good music is assured. All are invited and requested to bring their friends.

Those Service Cards

Standard, Jan. 29, 1917

Editor CALL:—

Appropos the National Service cards. Too bad that the government should ask people who are making a good living in this country—generally better than they ever made before—to fill in these interfering nuisances.

"I'm not a Britisher or even a Canadian. I'm a ——— (what you will). What do I care about the war? I didn't start it! I only ask to be let alone!" etc., etc.

At any rate the above is a composite picture of the attitude of many who are waxing prosperous as a result of war prices and of being able to dispose of these products owing to the activity of the British navy.

I am of the opinion, however, that it will be better for the country if people of that calibre change either their views or their place of residence, for such selfishness at a time of national stress is an indirect aid to the enemy.

Hear what Edison, the great inventor, said recently:

"The Englishman is slow, but when he starts he cannot be stopped. Momentum will carry him much further than the Germans, the French or even the Americans. Only three European governments will endure, I think—the British, the French and the Swiss. Britain is the only one of our own United States; the king is only the social head, but it is a parliament that makes the laws."

Now, hyphenates, please note the following remarks of the wizard:

"I believe that every really good American recognizes the fact Britain and France are really fighting our battles, and that those who do not believe this are either not good Americans or else are ignorant and very ill-informed Americans."

"British sea power has been a good thing for the United States. It has been as valuable to us as to Britain. It has been valuable to all mankind, and I personally hope—as do all the best Americans—that it will never wane in force or moral. To me the Jutland battle was one of the most glorious in Britain's history."

Yet according to some of the local incurable pacifists in whom the bumps of selfishness and self-preservation are unusually pronounced the navy is doing nothing except harassing "neutral" traders.

What do you think?
Yours truly,
YANKEE.

On Saturday evening over eighty Gleichenites enjoyed a musical treat the like of which they may never have the opportunity of here again. The Hambourg-Hollinshead recital was all it represented to be despite the bitter cold weather, making it impossible to heat the Opera House most difficult for the musicians and kept the farmers home. Those who enjoy and understand classical music are speaking most favorably of the three artists' ability. Much credit is due Manager Griesbach in showing his enterprise in securing entertainers of such high standing, and while it is to be regretted he undoubtedly lost financially, the reverse would have been the case had the weather been favorable.

O.S. Arrison is selling by auction all his horses and farm implements at his farm 12 miles south of Gleichen on Tuesday, Feb. 20. A. R. Tudhope will be the auctioneer.

Coming Events

Charges are 25c per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the CALL.

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.

Feb. 9—Cluny Patriotic Basket Social.

Feb. 14—St. Valentine dance.

Feb. 13—Valentine social.

Feb. 20—O. S. Arrison's auction sale.

Feb. 23—W. Hayes auction sale.

March 1—N. N. Haye's auction sale.

March 2—A. Millikowsky auction sale.

Every Thursday—K. of P.

Every Monday—Oddfellows.

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month.

Fourth Friday in each month—Regular meeting of Alberta Sta. Chapter No 18. O. E. S.

Mutt and Jeff are coming to the Gleichen Opera House shortly.

Cluny Box Social

On Friday, February 9th, the good people of Cluny will hold a Patriotic Basket Social and Dance to which they extend a hearty invitation to every person far and near to join. The proceeds are to be divided between the various patriotic societies and it is hoped that it will be in keeping with the prosperity that community is enjoying as a result of the awful war now raging in France.

L. U. Fowler of the Calgary Vacant Lots Garden Club says there are 17,000 acres of uncultivated land in Calgary. No wonder he advises that city to go into farming and raise seed grain. But what is the matter with Gleichen trying the same scheme. We might settle the tax raising problem this way. It is pointed out that it is not uncommon for seed growers to receive \$6 and \$8 a bushel for good seed. We have considerable vacant land, our land is of much better quality than Calgary's for seed growing, and big patches of grain would certainly be an improvement on the flourishing patches of weeds we had last year.

The following young people are now attending Calgary Mount Royal College, having entered upon the course studies mentioned: Miss Ruth S. Buckley, commercial; Miss Catherine Young, commercial; Mr. Roy and Miss Rachel Koefoed, academic, music and commercial; Miss Bessie and Jean McMillan, commercial, academic and music; Miss Ruth, Lucille and Gertrude Trego, academic, expression and fine arts; Miss Robina Wreton, commercial.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Gleichen.

Take notice that a Judge of the District Court of the District of Calgary has appointed the 11th day of April, 1917, for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Gleichen.

Dated the 5th day of Feb., 1917.
PETER MacLEAN,
Secretary-Treasurer,
2 Town of Gleichen.

Send all your job printing to the CALL. It will pay you.

Saturday, Feb. 10

We place on sale the second shipment of the

Brewster Trading Co. of Banff

Grocery Specials

Oranges special 25c per doz.

Fancy Biscuits, regular 30c. and 35c. special 25c. per lb.

Strictly fresh roasted 'Fathers Coffee' 3 lbs. for \$1.10

No. 1 best quality flour \$4.75 cwt.

Royal Crown soap 2 for 45c.

Best quality B. O. sugar 20 lb. sack \$1.85

" " " 100 " \$8.95

The Cash Store

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

Auction Sale

Of horses and farm implements, the property of Mr. O. S. Arrison, who lives 12 miles south of Gleichen, Sec. 30, 20, 23 on

Tuesday, Feb. 20

TERMS:—All sums of \$30 and under cash. Ten months time given on over \$30 on approved lien joint notes, bearing 8 per cent interest. 6 per off for cash on sums over \$30.

Sale commences at 11 a.m. sharp. Lunch served

A. R. TUDHOPE AUCTIONEER

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took effect on Sunday, Oct. 29th, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No.	1—west bound—	2.31
"	3—west bound—	14.56
"	2—east bound—	4.07
"	4—east bound—	17.24

PAY When You Graduate
Garbutt Business College, Calgary

Have you seen Roy M. Allen's steel mule, worth eight horses?

Bovril makes other food nourish you

Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a body-building power equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

German Apologies

No a Difficult Matter to Determine Who is Guilty of Starting the War

Who is responsible for the war? Did the allies force it upon peaceful Germany, or did "militarist" Germany force it upon reluctant Europe? That is not to be settled by labored statements as to the precise hour at which successive telegrams were dispatched from Berlin to Petrograd about a premature announcement by a Berlin semi-official newspaper that Germany had mobilized. The statements may be true or false, or a judicious mixture of truth and falsehood, but for the present they rest upon the unsubstantiated assertions of the statesman who in a historic interview with the British ambassador avowed his contempt of a sworn treaty and asked us to consider the price of preserving our honor. Upon the issue of substance there is no room for doubt. Would the allies have been utterly unprepared for this war, as events proved that they were unprepared, had they made up their minds to force it upon prepared Germany? Would Austria have ventured to deliver her ultimatum to Serbia, well knowing that the step would inevitably provoke Russian intervention, had she not been assured beforehand of Germany's approval and support? Are we to be backed to believe that Austria was the predominant partner dictating the policy of the central powers, and that Germany could not but follow humbly in her wake? The ultimatum was the first in the chain of the more immediate causes of the war. Who encouraged Austria to dispatch it? All the evidence on that matter has not yet been disclosed. In the published correspondence between the central powers that is not a single document to show what were the counsel Berlin gave Vienna in the most fateful period of the crisis. This is a remarkable omission. Equally remarkable is that of any communication from Berlin to Petrograd suggesting the possibility of a compromise. They are not to be made good by the production of select extracts in the chancellor's speech—amongst which we notice the admission that the responsibility for the consequences of a refusal to mediate "must be extraordinarily severe for Austria-Hungary and the addition is important—for ourselves." If the communications exchanged by Berlin and Vienna between the murder of the Archduke and the ultimatum to Serbia would establish the zeal of the central powers for peace, why have they been held back? Why are those which they exchanged between the German declaration of war and the Austrian declaration of war also shrouded from the public eye? Germany delivered her ultimatum to Russia on July 31. Austria did not hand in hers until August 6. What was the meaning of this delay? How does it tally with the German contention that it was Russian aggression on Austria which forced her to draw the sword? How does the text of the belated Austrian declaration fit in with this theory? In that document Austria assigns as her reason for going to war with Russia, not any alleged wrongs which Russia had done to her, but solely the fact that Germany was already at war with Russia. She represents Germany as the principal, and herself merely as Germany's ally.—London Times.

Heroes of the Clergy

In his interesting book on the war, "The Red Watch," Col. J. A. Currie, M.P., of Toronto, pays a striking tribute to the heroic conduct of the Canadian chaplains who have gone to the front. In particular he notes the devoted service under fire of Rev. Canon Scott of Quebec, whose poetry is so much admired. Canada's clergymen have answered the appeal of a just crusade so enthusiastically as to make the influence of the cause upon the hearts of their fellow-countrymen more pronounced. Hundreds of them, of all creeds and stations, from the humble country parson to the leader of the fashionable city congregation, have arisen filled with a holy zeal for justice and the right.—Montreal Mail.

"Now, Bobbie, didn't your conscience tell you that you had done wrong?" "No'm, I knew it already."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Stinging—Feels Like Ate Quick. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physiological Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Balm in Asseptic Tubes, 50c and 100c. Write for book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company Chicago, Ill.

Zeppelins Afraid of Paris

Protection so Complete That a Raid Would Be Futile

Some interesting facts bearing upon the immunity of Paris from attack by German airships have been recorded. The Germans are well aware that any airship that succeeds in evading the local defences must run the gauntlet of swarms of aeroplanes and scores of guns on the crossing the French front. There are aeroplanes of every type in the Paris aerodromes that can be used against hostile air craft. The huge ranges of sheds house hunting planes, armed with machine-guns and able to travel at a speed that sounds fantastic when expressed in figures. There are machines whose special business it would be to locate the enemy for the fighters. This is the very powerful machine mounting a small gun which was used in the Champagne offensive.

There are machines equipped with special weapons for special emergencies. There is here to be seen every device of which an airman can make use against another, whether he fly in a machine lighter or heavier than air.

The men who will use these weapons are trained not only to use their machines, but positively to juggle with them. They loop the loop as naturally as a fish swims. They fly upside down. They stand on their heads or their tails and turn round a couple of times like dancing Dervishes before resuming the normal level of flight. And, in addition to their complete mastery of the art of flight, they are skilled in aerial warfare and used to meeting enemy planes in the air.

No Danger

Fond Father—My son is taking aghra under you this term, is he not? High School Teacher—He has been exposed to aghra, but I doubt if he will take it.—Life.

A TALK ON RHEUMATISM

Telling How to Actually Cure This Painful Malady

This article is for the man or woman who suffers from rheumatism who wants to be cured, not merely relieved—but actually cured. The most the rheumatic sufferer can hope for is rubbing something on the tender, aching joint, is a little relief. No lotion or ointment ever did or can make a cure. The rheumatic poison is rooted in the blood. Therefore rheumatism can only be cured when this poisonous acid is driven out of the blood. Any doctor will tell you this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the trouble in the blood take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood, which drives the poisonous acid and cures rheumatism to stay cured. The truth of these statements has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada, and the following cure is a striking instance. Mrs. F. M. Simpson, R. R. No. 1, Blenheim, Ont., says: "For a long time I was confined to my bed, and actually crippled with rheumatism. The trouble first located in my ankle, which was much swollen. I thought it might be a sprain, but the doctor said it was rheumatism and advised me to go to bed so that the trouble would not be aggravated. I did as directed, but instead of getting better it spread first to my right knee, then to my left knee, and then to my arms. The limbs were much swollen, and if I moved them I caused me considerable pain. I seemed to get weak in other respects and fell off in weight from 156 to 110 pounds. I had no appetite and seemed to lose interest in everything. One day while reading a paper I came across the case of a rheumatic sufferer cured by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to try them and sent for three boxes. By the time these were gone I had certainly begun to improve, and with help was able to get up. Continuing the use of the pills I was first able to get about with the use of a crutch, which, later I discarded for a cane, and then through the use of the pills I was able to throw aside the cane as well, and go about as briskly as I had ever done. I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a blessing to me, and I strongly recommend them to other similar sufferers."

You can procure these pills through any dealer in medicine or get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cobden's Warning in 1932

In view of the attention now being given to the vital question of national food supply it is of interest to recall the words of Richard Cobden in a speech at Rochdale, on October 29, 1862: "I doubt the wisdom—I certainly doubt the prudence—of a great body of industrial people allowing themselves to continually live in dependence upon foreign powers for the supply of food and raw material, knowing that a system of warfare exists by which at any moment, without notice, without any help on their part or means of prevention, they are liable to have the raw material and the food withdrawn from them—cut off from them suddenly—without any power to resist or hinder it."

It was at a private entertainment, and a lady had just risen from the piano.

"Would you like to be able to sing and play as I do dear?" she queried of a little five-year-old miss.

"No, Ma'am," was the unexpected reply.

"And why not?" asked the lady.

"Cause," explained the small observer, "I wouldn't like to have people say such horrid things about me."

Good Night

Miss Wyse—The doctor says you mustn't call any more.

Cholly Staylate—Did he say that? Miss Wyse—Well, he said that I needed eight hours' sleep.

WELL-KNOWN ONTARIO WOMAN SPEAKS.

Welland, Ont.—"I am most pleased to say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved itself a first-class remedy. I was run-down, weak and played out, and needed a woman's tonic. I have just finished using one bottle. I feel much stronger and better. Can eat better and am less nervous. You may say that Favorite Prescription is just the medicine for tired-out, worn-out women. It does wonders for them."—Mrs. Geo. Flanagan, E. Main and State Sts., Welland, Ont.

THIS PRESCRIPTION IS FOR YOU.

If you suffer from hot flashes or dizziness, fainting spells, hysteria, headache, or nervousness you are not beyond relief. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is directed to the real cause and promptly removes the disease, and thereby brings comfort in the place of prolonged misery. It has been sold by druggists for nearly 50 years, in fluid form, at \$1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form. Sold by all medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps.

Every sick woman may consult us by letter, absolutely without charge. One key word—cure—must be used. Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangement of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Dr. Pierce's Pills are unequalled as a Liver Pill. Swallow one before each meal. One key word—cure—must be used. Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangement of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Twelve Hundred Miles Of Rails to be Shipped

At Least Fifty Steamship Sailings Required to Handle the Amount

The 1,200 miles of rails from Canada for France are to be shipped from Halifax, and the Cook Construction Co. and Wheatley Bros., who had the Halifax Ocean Terminal Railway's contract, have been instructed by the government to look after the shipments.

It will require at least 50 steamship sailings to handle the material, some of which is already on its way here. The steamers will be loaded at the new terminal piers and the cable tracks and sidings of the terminal will be used for the sorting of the cargoes. The different weights of rails, the various descriptions of frogs, angle bars, spikes and bolts, switches, will all have to be sorted for shipment. It has not yet been decided that the ties will be shipped from this port. Of these there will be at least two millions.

Probable Duration of War

The Earl of Derby, who is a keen observer of war conditions, and who is in a position to know how things are moving, says that only a fool would prophesy as to the probable duration of the war. The British people are growing more determined to continue the fight to a satisfactory conclusion, he states, while "on the whole the Germans appear equally determined." Plainly the distinguished statesman in question thinks that it is going to be a struggle to a finish, which, barring rebellions and famine, and such things, probably means a very long way.—Montreal Gazette.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

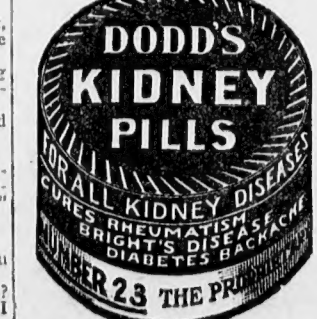
Japan is actually worrying over what she is going to do with her money. Her specie reserve has long since passed the 600,000,000,000 yen mark.

Internally and Externally It Is Good.

The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in having it at hand.

Why Trees Are Cut Down

The trees in Great Britain are not being felled although there is a demand for lumber. In many parts of the country, and particularly in the counties surrounding London, the necessity has arisen because of the need of landing ground for aviators. A farmer in one of these counties had some beautiful old oaks destroyed by the fall of an aeroplane, resulting in the death as well of the aviator. The farmer appealed to the War Office, complaining bitterly about the loss to the beauty of his property. The War Office courteously replied that his appeal would receive immediate attention, and within a few hours of the receipt of the letter a gang of Canadian foresters landed on the farmer's estate and cleared the whole estate of trees. That farmer will not be in a hurry to write to the War Office again.



A Self-Sustaining Prison

Prison Labor Used in a Scheme of Intensive and Field Farming

A self-sustaining prison is an institution to be hoped for, but which few expect to find. A close approach to it, however, is to be found in the provincial jail at Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta. The problem of employing prison labor has there been worked out in a scheme of intensive and field farming.

On the prison farm this year there were harvested 7,983 bushels of potatoes, the area planted being about 27 acres. Four acres of turnips yielded 103,113 pounds; four acres of carrots 88,031 pounds; 1-2 acres of beets 23,265 pounds and 1-2 acres of white carrots 28,704 pounds. On one acre, 10,445 pounds of parsnips were dug, while another acre in cabbage yielded 7,580 pounds. In addition to this, there were raised 890 pounds of rhubarb, 1,680 pounds of radishes, 1,600 pounds of lettuce and 670 pounds of celery.

The farm comprises 205 acres. Part of this being timber land, extra crop room on the other side of the Saskatchewan river was leased.

It has been said by druggists for nearly 50 years, in fluid form, at \$1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form. Sold by all medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps.

Every sick woman may consult us by letter, absolutely without charge. One key word—cure—must be used. Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangement of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm is the owner and proprietor of the said trademark.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1916.

(Seal) Notary Public, State of Ohio.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Co-operative Turkeys

The province of Saskatchewan has two co-operative poultry killing and marketing stations, one at Regina and the other at Saskatoon. Last year 27,038 pounds of poultry were marketed under this plan, with only one station. Advance payments were made upon the receipt of the birds at the rate of 15 cents per pound for chickens, etc., the balance being payable on a monthly statement.

It is Inexpensive. To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended. Should the sufferer be unacquainted with them, the trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is their action that many cures can certainly be traced to their use where other pills have proved ineffective.

Canadian Potatoes In the United States

Allowed to Enter U.S.A. at Any Port Without Inspection

Western Canada is now shipping a considerable quantity of potatoes into the United States. It is interesting to note, in regard to this, that the United States has just made new regulations as to the admission of this commodity. Hitherto, the regulations have called for the inspection of all imported potatoes at the port of entry, certain ports only to be used; now, Canadian potatoes will be able to enter at any port and without inspection, the shipper signing a certificate that they are commercially sound and do not contain more than a specified proportion of tubers showing traces of designated diseases. The United States will issue permits to American importers to accept these Canadian consignments without inspection, providing the shipper's certificate is forthcoming.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The Call of the Navy

The story of the British navy is a record of heroism and service to humanity unparalleled in the annals of history. For centuries the British navy has been the dominant factor in keeping not only Great Britain and the Empire, but the whole English-speaking world and its democratic allies, such as France, free from foreign aggression. The greatest naval officers of the United States have attributed the failure of Germany to plant her iron heel on the American continent to the British navy, standing behind the Monroe doctrine and making that "scrap of paper" a bulwark of steel.—Montreal Mail.

A New Epoch

If there are such things as epochs, a new epoch is dawning. It may be pointed out that the measures now being taken in Europe are war measures, and will pass with the coming of peace. There will not pass entirely, for indeed there is to be no such peace as will permit any nation to fall back into the lower national organization of the past. Every measure taken during the war to heighten a people's powers, to economize their collective resources, and more effectively to direct their collective energies will be retained so far as it has been successful and can be applied under peace conditions in "the war after the war"; that is, in a world-wide struggle of economic rivalry.—Chicago Tribune.



A Letter from Stefansson

The Explorer Confesses That He Had Ambitions Once to Be a Poet

Stefansson, explorer, who recently sent a message to civilization from some here beyond the Arctic circle, once hoped to become a great poet. He was a great admirer of William Vaughn Moody, who, he said, "did me a great service." But, says the explorer, "this 'Gloucester Moors' and 'We Stood in Shelter From the Storm' showed me that when such was the standard of poetry my work could never rise above verse. But for that I might now be writing second class verse in time unfairly taken from some work at which I would be useful."

The above confession is contained in a letter received recently by a member of the Outlook's staff, who declined in 1913 an offer from Stefansson to become a member of the present expedition. Parts of the letter are published in the Outlook.

Speaking of the results of his expedition, Stefansson says: "What I shall have to show is as yet uncertain. Tragedy has already fallen on us, though I have never come in close touch with it myself—those who are dead were lost where I was not. The true facts of those tragedies will probably never be publicly known, nor would explanations and facts bring back those who are dead."

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, which is entirely safe to use, and certain and satisfactory in its action.

Concerts Through the Air

A nightly musical program consisting of operatic selections, popular dance music, sentimental songs, Hawaiian medleys, and stirring ballads and orchestra phonograph offerings, interspersed with war bulletins and important world happenings, emanate from the radio experimental laboratory of Dr. Lee DeForest at Highbridge, N.Y. In point of clearness it is said that the xylophone and the accordion are among the best instruments for wireless transmission, although the brass band and the human voice, especially if sporadic, oftentimes are equally clear to all the listening amateur stations. To transmit the human voice by wireless telephone the speaker or operator talks into an ordinary microphone. In the case of the musical selection, on the other hand, the microphone is placed inside the cabinet of a phonograph, where it can get the full volume of sound.

Conditions Grow Worse in Germany

Food Situation Has Reached an Acute Intensity

D. T. Curtin, the United States writer who has been giving the London press the result of ten months of observation in Germany, recently received from a source in Germany the following report of conditions as they were at the end of October: "Disappointment is felt in official circles at the failure to bring about a separate peace with Russia. This was confidently looked forward to, as was the fall of Verdun. Russia has stood firm against immense pressure and promises."

"Since you left Germany the food situation has reached an acute intensity, which could only be explained in a very long communication. The keen eagerness of the thrust into Rumania indicates the condition of the German larder."

"More and more sugar is being used in the munition factories, and an increasing quantity of milk for the manufacture of glycerine used for making explosives. The infant age-limit for milk has been reduced to four years in many districts. There is a growing dissatisfaction among mothers in consequence. It is urged that infants and invalids should be provided with milk in priority to munition factories. The richer Germans, the army, the navy, and the aristocracy are not suffering. The chief burden of the shortage is falling upon the middle classes, for the poor are being more and more supplied by the communal kitchens. Cocoa is still coming in in large quantities, but it is not allowed to be sold pure. It is now heavily adulterated with flour or starch."

"In Austria and Hungary the conditions are even worse, but the authorities aver that the situation is at its lowest possible level of stringency. Mysterious promises are made of important changes, which are understood to mean the introduction of the supplies to be gathered in Rumania."

"The retreat from Verdun, accompanied by the heaviest losses in that sector since the spring, has aggravated dissatisfaction and even Hindenburg is being criticized. The censorship is more rigid than a month ago, and members of preventive arrests are being made. The labor question in North Germany has been relieved by the introduction of a number of Belgian and French workers."

National Organization of Women

While there is no lack of women workers in the old country, there is a very distinct lack of organization in the utilization of a huge reserve power, according to the leaders of the movement for a national organization of women labor. The fact that there were over 800 applicants for the ten vacancies recently offered to women by a certain branch of the War Office is a very eloquent proof of this; while the astounding knowledge that of the 80,000 women "V.A.D.s" only 12,000 are engaged in military hospitals, and about 40,000 are giving whole or part time in auxiliary and "V.A.D." hospitals adds indisputable evidence of the readiness of women to help the country and take their part.

Got the Best of It

Agnes—I hear that you and your fiancé had a fight. How did it come out?

Edith (flashing her solitary)—You will notice that I am still in the ring.

CHILBLAINS

Keenly and quickly cured with EGYPTIAN LINIMENT For Sale by All Dealers DOUGLAS & Co. Proprietors, Napanee, Ont.

TRY THEM

The next time you suffer with headache, indigestion, biliousness or loss of appetite, try—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

Eddy's Matches

Although somewhat increased in price owing to the continued high prices of Potash, Glue, and other raw material, are of the usual high standard of quality which has made them famous for two-thirds of a century.

Always Ask for Eddy's Matches

Birth and Environment

Environment Has as Much to Do With Formation of Character as Birth or Race

When there was some talk of Bonar Law being Prime Minister, he was described as a Canadian, but we cannot say that our hearts swelled with pride at the prospect. He is not really a Canadian. He was born here, but all the formative years of his life were spent in Great Britain. In the same way a boy born in Great Britain and coming out to Canada at twelve years of age, is a Canadian by the time he is as old as Bonar Law, or sooner.

Environment has as much to do with the formation of character as birth or race. The Englishman is a product of environment. He was at home on the sea because he was an islander. He became an explorer and a colonist because his island home was too small to allow scope for his energy.

Under new surroundings men acquire a new point of view. The Canadian in Saskatchewan is in many respects different from the Ontario Canadian. Nationality is a blend, of which the elements are environment and race.—Toronto Star.

Nervous & Sleepless

Take 2 Tablets at Bedtime and you will arise feeling Refreshed, Bright & Vigorous.

When you feel gloomy and depressed and cannot sleep, suspect your nerves. When you shrink from company and would rather be alone you are losing confidence in yourself, and that can only mean weak nerves. It is not natural to be solitary and unsociable, it shows clearly that vitality has become reduced, and the nervous system correspondingly weakened. But take Dr. Cassell's Tablets for such a condition and you will be astonished at the results, astonished at the bright new health you will gain, at the splendid vigour and vitality they will give you.

Mr. Poole, a business man of 60, Infirmary Road, Sheffield, England, says:—"I had lost all confidence in myself, and was actually afraid to meet people. The alertness and activity I had formerly possessed were gone. My digestion was feeble, and sleeplessness was terrible. But when I commenced taking Dr. Cassell's Tablets I soon felt better. Now I am as well and fit as any man of my age."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmotic, and of great Therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nervous and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognized modern home remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anemia, Sleeplessness, Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Stomach Catarrh, Brain Fog, Headache, Pains, Wasting Diseases, Vital-Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto; one tube 50 cents, six tubes for the price of five. War Tax Extra, 2 cents per tube. Sole Proprietors.—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address and 5 cents for postage, etc., to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a generous sample will be mailed you free of charge.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK STAFF, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderful Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00
Exchange Must be added to Cheque

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1917

Scarcity of Seed Wheat

Attracted by the splendid prices that were paid for wheat since last fall there are farmers in many parts of Alberta who have sold all they had and now there is a cry going up that they have not enough seed. It is said that thousands of acres of land in Western Canada will be sown with seed that will not grade at all.

It is pointed out that if Alberta cannot produce her own seed and something over for Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan, the situation is serious indeed. Very few in Manitoba have found seed yet, and now agents from North Dakota are appearing in Canada with inquiries for seed.

Twelve million acres of land will be ready for planting in the spring and there is as yet no seed supply apparent for 4,000,000 acres of this, in what was the black rust area last year. This area must look to Alberta for seed. The general average of grain was low last year and it is likely that much wheat will be used for sowing which is unfit for seed.

Hon. Burrell's Appeal to Farmers

The Hon. Martin Burrell has sent to the CALL the following appeal to the farmer with the request that we publish it:

For two years and a half War, red and ruinous, has raged through the world, and still no decision has been reached. There is reason to hope that before 1917 closes the struggle for liberty will have been won or greatly advanced. Amid the varying phases of the titanic conflict the fact stands out more clearly than ever that agriculture is of supreme importance. Extraordinary measures are being taken by the allied countries to increase and encourage production. It is earnestly hoped that every farmer in Canada will strive to increase the food supply of the Empire. A still powerful and unscrupulous enemy openly avows its intention to try and sink all ships carrying supplies to England during the coming year. In the tremendous strain yet to come a vital factor will be an ample and unflinching flow of food to England France. No matter what difficulties may face us the supreme duty of every man on the land is to use every thought and every energy in the direction of producing more, and still more.

A Fine Patriotic Example

At a time when there are those in evidence who fail to sense their national and patriotic responsibilities, it is a source of great satisfaction to be able to point to individual cases where these responsibilities have been thoroughly apprised. On a farm at Grassy Lake a lady, Mrs. Taber, of Calgary, the widow of a member of the R.N.W.M.P., sought and obtained the position of housekeeper. She was sixty-eight years, with a house and small income sufficient for her daily wants. The position necessitated work, which, in her circumstances, was not called for. The reason for this old lady accepting the position was not divined until six months after she had held the situation, when she tendered her resignation. Then she handed over the full amount received for her labors to the Patriotic Fund.

Mrs. Taber was not in a position to give anything to the Fund owing to her slender income. But aged as she was she determined to do her duty by her country so used means for giving her quota to the Patriotic Fund. The lesson which Mrs. Taber affords might well be learnt by those who have come forward as they might have done in the country's cause. The act of the aged lady was one of pure self-denial and her motives such as give her name honorable mention. With men and women all of the type of Mrs. Taber we, as a nation, can be completely satisfied with ourselves that one and all have done their duty nobly by the war.—Lethbridge Telegram

What is the matter with Gleichen raising a corps for home protection? A little drilling would do us all some good. Give it a trial.

We Get You Highest Grain Prices

—maintain a perfectly equipped selling organization in constant touch with market prices and conditions.

It is to our interests to work together; we mutually profit when we secure for you the highest prices possible.

We handle grain on consignment or give track quotations.

This Company was founded by the Farmers of Alberta in 1913 and is farmer organized, owned and controlled, for their own protection and benefit.

Let us prove what valuable service we can render you in successfully marketing your grain. See our Agent.

The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited

320-340 Loughheed Building - - Calgary
You are cordially invited to visit our Calgary Office at any time.

Phone 37

For Steam Coal, Galt Coal
Bankhead Hard Coal,
and Briquettes.

Phone 37

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubricating oils.

We move anything with two ends
BROWN'S TRANSFER

Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Limited.

We now have on hand a very complete and new stock of all kinds of lumber, also a car of cement and one of shingles. In fact our entire stock of building material is

Brand New
and we respectfully invite you to call and inspect same

No bill too large or none too small for us to furnish. Call and let us give you a figure on that new house or barn. Estimates cheerfully given. We make a specialty of mail order competition and deliver the goods, as promised.

Give us a Trial

C. L. FARROW, Local Mgr.

A JENSEN, of STANDARD
is offering his excellent business outfit

Livery and Transfer For Sale

as he is taking up the
Ford Auto business entirely.

An excellent business is now being done and possession can be had immediately. Apply to

A. JENSEN,

STANDARD

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable last October, 1919.

Interest payable half yearly, last April and last October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 20, 1916.

Buy an Irrigated Farm From The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement, with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices ranging from \$35 to \$75 per acre, with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000.00 for improvements (9% interest) no principal payment at end of first or second years and no water rental for first year. Assurances is also given in supplying stock in approved lots.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. Get full particulars from

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Desk 35, Dept. of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA



The 1917 Ford Touring Car \$595.00

L. O. B. Ford, Ont.

If your plans for 1917 include an automobile for your home or for your business, the Ford Touring Car at \$495 is the best investment you can make.

It gives you everything you can ask of a motor car in the way of service; it is yours for less than five hundred dollars and it exacts but little from you for running expenses after you buy it.

By all means, see our models demonstrated and give us your order early—

W. R. McKIE, Manager,
GLEICHEN - - - ALTA.

Ford Motor Company
of Canada, Limited

(continued from last issue)

When was the maid coming back? In the meantime she was to sit still and allow him to wait upon her. He was rather a notable housekeeper. She like lots of sugar?

It was apparent that the girl liked to be waited upon. She sat still and she let him do everything that he wanted. She accepted a footstool with a smile and said that she liked lots of sugar.

"That maid of yours is a cracking good cook!" he said when they came to the cake.

They did not hurry over the chocolate. She knew that when it was finished it would be time for him to go. He knew it too, and it is wonderful how long chocolate can be made to last. Still he felt it would be unwise to outstay his welcome and anyway there would be to-morrow—and many to-morrows.

But the girl watched the clock with brooding eyes!

She found out many things about him during that last half hour. He had much to tell her of ends attained; of the earlier struggle he said little; the main thing seemed to be that he had won out. She accepted this fact with sympathy but without the elation he had looked for. It puzzled him; the Lenore he remembered loved money and worshipped success; but to this girl it seemed like mercenary boasting to say that he was really rich at last.

Then, in the middle of a sentence, his eyes strayed to the clock and he arose at once.

"I have stayed too late," he said, "but you understand, don't you?" The girl followed him silently into the hall. She did not press him to stay. She seemed to have nothing to say. He noticed with a pang of self-reproach that she appeared very tired. At the door he took her hands again and held them as long as he dared. Then he kissed each one separately and gave them back to her.

His last words were "It does not happen to every man to have his dream come true." Then he said "Good night!" quickly, and went out. She let him go. She let him go as far as the gate. Then she ran after him, a slight figure in blue and gold against the snow, and called him back. "I have to tell you," she said, standing straight, and defiant before him under the hall light. "I intended to let you find out but I can't. I am not Miss Lenore Helmick, your cousin. I am Una Lee, her maid. She calls me her secretary but it does not mean anything. Miss Helmick is the lady on the piano. You must have passed her at the station. I am masquerading in her clothes. She said I might do anything I liked. And the only thing I liked was to stop being a servant—if only for a little while! It is over now. But I'm not sorry. I enjoyed deceiving you and letting you wait on me. But I am only a servant, really. That's with a feeling look at her hands, "accounts for these!"

"I thought those hands had a history," he said. "But what accounts for you?"

"I don't know that," she answered. He came as near her as he dared and his smile was boyishly exultant. "Do you think we may safely blame you on Providence?" he asked. "Because, to me, he seems to be the likeliest," and this time he kissed her on the lips.

Woman and Bear
Rather an exciting adventure befell Mrs. Edward St. Thomas, of Uxbridge, Ontario, while out in the woods looking for the cows. It was nearly dark when she heard the piteous cry of a little bear. As Mrs. St. Thomas was well used to the woods, she was not afraid, and made toward the direction from which the noise came and soon met the little cub, which ran towards her. She picked it up and was considering what to do with it when suddenly the mother bear appeared on the scene. The cub gave a cry of delight, and sprang with such force from the woman's arms that she lost her balance, falling to the ground. Fortunately, she had presence of mind enough not to run, and after standing a few moments, both bears went leisurely into the woods.

Coins of a Brief Reign
The civic museum of Bologna, Italy, is possessed of a double golden scudo coined at Bologna in 1591, during the phenomenally brief reign of Innocent IV., which lasted two months and one day. The double golden scudo are the only coins known to have been turned out during that period. The engraver was Alessandro Menganti, who has been called the unknown Michael Angelo. So rare have the scudo become that only three specimens are known to be in existence.

The Tipping Evil
The president of a certain line of coastwise steamers has a novel system of handling the tipping evil. He sends on each of his boats every now and then a detective, who has instructions to go into the dining room, order a large and elaborate repast, and hand the waiter a tip of 10 cents. If the waiter is silent or surly after receiving this small gratuity his number is promptly reported. It is said that in no place in the world can such a number of smiling waiters be found as in the dining saloons of this particular steamship line.

Utilizing the Air
French and Norwegian capitalists financed a company which plans to extract sulphate of ammonia from the atmosphere on an extensive scale in Norway.

Electricity Fairly Safe
Although the output of electric generating plants has just about tripled in the last decade the number of accidents due to electricity has not increased.

Moved Rubber Trees
After experiments covering several years rubber trees were successfully transplanted from the banks of the Amazon to points in the interior of Brazil.

Above an Earth Quake
One of the finest seismic observatories in the world is being constructed on the side of the famous Taal volcano in the Philippines.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 25 words or under 50c for one issue and 3 issues for \$1. Over 25 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices \$1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 25 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice

STRAYED—On the premises of John C. Morton, E 4 sec. 22-20-21, 1 black bald face gelding, three white legs, 8 years old, branded left thigh **JA** weight 1000 lbs. Enquire J. C. Morton, Gleichen or Standard. 48

FOR SALE—Beckwith Grand Piano, full octavo, weighs 1050 pounds \$200 takes. Apply to N. N. Hayes, Gleichen. 50tf

ESTRAY—One light grey gelding branded **JA** on left hip and on left shoulder; dark grey gelding branded **BVO** on left hip. Both shod on front feet, age 3 and 4 years. Reward for recovery. D. Gillespie, Gleichen. 45tf

ESTRAY—Since fall of 1915, 3 year-old cow and 2 year old heifer, both in calf, and 2 year-old steer and yearling heifer. Branded on right shoulder \$5 reward for recovery of each animal. J. Kidd, Queenstown. 47

\$5 reward for recovery of each of the cattle bearing the following brands: **R** right hip, **E** left ribs, **SN** left ribs, **YA** left shoulder, and right ribs. L. Chase, Cluny. 52

FOR SALE—1 Registered Percheron Stallion, rising 5 years. Apply for full particulars R. O. Sykes, Cluny Alta. 47

ESTRAY—2 cows. One red with white spots on hips, heavy set, straps around horns. 1 light red mooly, strap around neck. 1 steer dark, red with white spots on body, heavy horned, stag looking, all are branded **FR** on right ribs. J. A. Renaud, Gleichen. 47

STRAYED—Suitable reward will be given to the finder of the following: 1 2 yr. old heifer; 1 yearling red steer, both branded on right shoulder **KA** A. D. Arkell, Cluny. 47

FOR SALE—Ladies fur-lined coat in good condition. Apply at this office. 30

FOR SALE—a few choice white Wyandotte cockerels. W. H. James, Gleichen. 45

W. H. Quail of Claresholm will pay a fair reward for information that will lead to the recovery of any of these brands: **T** right ribs, **Q** left hip **2P** right ribs **Q** left ear under and over **Q** right ear under nick, **S** left hip. 51

FOR SALE—7 roomed house and three lots. Apply Mrs. D. C. Wishart, Gleichen.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Low Excursion Fares to Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster

Tickets on Sale Jan 8 to 13, Feb 5 to 10, 1917 inclusive Final return limit April 30, 1917

Good for stop over. For further information apply to any C. P. R. ticket agent or write, R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alta.

Money to Loan
The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, Calgary, Alta.

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS FIGHT AT THE FRONT. BUY DOMINION OF CANADA THREE-YEAR WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

\$ 25.00 FOR \$21.50
50.00 " 43.00
100.00 " 86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO \$1500.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT ANY BANK OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE

JAN. 9, 1917

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA

GOOD EVERY HOUR
Tuckett's CLUB SPECIAL Cigar
Everything a smoker wants is handy in our store. Just come in and see for yourself.
J. E. JAMES

THE MCKAY HARDWARE STORE

After being in business for three months we have a big stock of

Lamps, Lanterns
High Grade Coal Oil
Bonny Oak and
Hot Blast Heaters

We have just received a large shipment of grain scoops. They can be used for half bushel measure and are the latest scoop on the market.

When you want any hardware be sure and call on us. We are always glad to sell you small orders as well as big ones.

F. K. McKAY, Prop.

MASSAY-HARRIS AGENCY

Makes all kinds of good implements for good farming. Now is the time to place your orders for spring delivery.

The steel box drill is the best on earth. We have them.

We also have agencies for some of the best oil and gas tractors for farm use. Get our prices.

A. R. TUDHOPE, Agent

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta. 20 Years experience. Terms reasonable.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE REQUESTS THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO BEGIN NOW TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 9, 1917

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OTTAWA

GEO. W. EVANS

Undertaking and Embalming

Artificial wreaths always on hand. Weather extremes will not effect these flowers in any way.

Gleichen, - Alta.

T. H. Beach Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness Store. Office phone 3, residence phone

P.O. Box 138

GLEICHEN, ALTA.

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

I left ribs **J** left ribs **K** right ribs
499 left ribs **R, 9** left ribs

Horses branded:

D right ribs

F. A. McHUGH & SONS

BLIND CREEK, ALTA.

Owners of horses branded: **H** left thigh, **2H** left thigh, **7** left thigh and **7** left shoulder. Cattle branded: **H** left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. **101** left hip — left ribs.

DR. DEVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable medicine for all Female Complaints. 25¢ a box, or three for \$1.00, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOTT BROS. CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHOROL FOR MEN Restores Vitality for Nerve and Brain; Increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. 50¢ a box, or two for \$1.00, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOTT BROS. CO., St. Catharines, Ontario. Sold at Yates Drug Store

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning J. H. GOODERHAM 16tf Indian Agent

Ranch For Sale

Near Cochrane. What is known as the Carling Ranch. 1280 acres All fenced. Buildings and corral, spring creek through property. Nine miles north of Cochrane. For further particulars apply to C. W. FISHER, Cochrane, - Alta.

You know as well as we, but you put off taking out a policy. Why? You'll be provoked at yourself the day after the fire that sweeps away your savings if they are not insured. What earthly excuse have you for not seeing us to-day? We await your answer.



Thomas Henderson

Successor to McKie and Henderson

REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance



GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE No. 35

Prairie Lodge 44

Meets Every Monday Evening at 8 in the Larkin Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Peter MacLean, Noble Grand
E. E. Holland, Secretary

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

—meet—
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,
—IN—
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

H. D. McKay C.C.
G. E. Bell K. of R. and S.

Say! Read This

A shipment of carpets, rugs and mats will arrive from the east in about three weeks. So keep your eyes on this space.

Gleichen Furniture Store

WONDERFUL PEACE RIVER COUNTRY OFFERS ATTRACTIONS TO SETTLERS

RAILWAYS OPENING UP NEW FERTILE DISTRICTS

Peace River Country is Now an Integral Part of Producing Canada, Served With Three Hundred Miles of Railways, and Having a Population of Fifteen Thousand

Had the Canadian Pacific Railway Company continued its original intentions 30 years ago when it went to great cost to have a survey line run from Winnipeg via Edmonton through the Peace River country and on through the Peace Pass over the Rockies, then down the Fraser to Vancouver, this story could have been written long ago, and the world would have known much earlier of the valley of the Peace as one of the richest, most fertile sections of the Dominion.

What a little thing frequently turns the destinies of human beings. Likewise what a little thing often turns the destinies of a country. Thirty years ago the railroad builders were across to studying a map of Canada across which was marked a red belt, reaching from the International Boundary line to a little above Calgary. This belt was marked, "the fertile belt." It was not within the scope of the survey to suggest building a line out of or beyond its boundary, was to court ridicule. The next line then building refused to take its land grants beyond the margin of this supposed "fertile belt." Years previously the Hudson's Bay Company had kept within the fertile belt in choosing the land it was to retain in the sale of its holdings to the Dominion.

Time dragged on indefinitely before it was discovered that grain would grow here as fine as in any country in the world, and there was an abundance of the "plains" waiting for settlement. Therefore, it is not to be wondered at that even with a steady flow of settlers thirty years would be required to fill the southern valleys and plains of the province of Alberta. It was not within the scope of things that the Peace should have its turn at settlement until these more accessible sections were pretty well filled up.

Its turn came, however. For many years men of vision kept their eyes on the great valley that lay along the big river of the north. They read every little scrap of evidence as to its fertility. They buttonholed the "travelers" who returned from its inner recesses. Newspapers printed the information they could get hold of, and in time almost all the civilized world had heard of the wonderful valley.

Then one day without any noise or clamor, there started from Edmonton the two steel rails pointing north. This was five years ago. People knew very little of the man behind the scheme, only they knew he had a vision.

And how many among many ventures along the same line had been started and failed, there was a general feeling that this man would succeed. For the few years previous to this time hardy pioneers had been venturing into the country and were already beginning to produce bountifully from the virgin soil. The starting of actual steel laying gave a new impetus to the movement so that by the spring of 1914 many of the different sections of the great valley had settlements of considerable size, and farming operations had been pushed on until it was felt that the experimental point had been well passed. The land was yielding as they had been told it could and would, and stock was doing so splendidly that every settler was trying his best to increase his herds.

Year by year the line of steel crept north. It crossed the Athabasca, skirted the hundred miles of Lesser Slave Lake. It divided at Round Lake, sending one branch to the village of Peace River, the other branch going to Grande Prairie, and the main line continuing to Spirit River.

Year by year, too, the inflow of settlers continued. Trading posts were established, villages sprang up, "oral centres" were formed, mail routes established, school districts were formed and churches were built. In the meantime teams of oxen and horses were slipping the breaking plow through the black sod and crops were planted. There was no disappointment for in every case where ordinary care was exercised the reward was wonderful.

Today the Peace River country is an integral part of producing Canada, with fifteen thousand people of every sort, every one of whom believe firmly that it is the best place on earth, and are ready to back that belief with both labor and capital.

A few facts concerning this praiseworthy country:

The Peace has within its boundaries three hundred miles of railroad. It has a half dozen villages with from two hundred to seven hundred inhabitants.

It has five religious denominations, carrying on church and social work. It has several school districts established and in first-class running order, at least two of which have high school facilities.

It has eight elevators along its railroad lines.

It has every kind of domestic stock from chickens to horses, each one of which finds in the Peace a natural home.

It has the finest lot of neighbors you ever dwelt among.

It has yet plenty of first-class homesteads for you and for many others.

It has an oil well from which flows real oil from Nature's springs.

Subtle Joke

Wife—I thoroughly believe the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world.

Husband—That is undoubtedly the case nowadays, but parents did not always leave the care of infants to servants!

Charming School Songs in Germany

Teutonic Schoolmasters Inculcating Beautiful Ideas in the Youth

Here are two translations of German children's school songs, that are being sung daily. Both of them are creations of the war; both written by schoolmasters. The particularly offensive song about King Edward and England is principally sung by girls—the future mothers of Germany:

"Oh England, oh England, how great are thy lies! However great thy crimes, thou cheatest the galleys. Oh Edward, oh Edward, thou model Prince. Thou hadst nothing kingly in thee, thou vain fool!"

"Over there in the cowardly trenches lies the enemy. We attack him, and only a dog will say that he should be given today. Striked everything which prays for mercy. Shoot everything down like dogs. More enemies, more enemies, be our prayer in this hour of retribution."—D. T. Curtin, in the London Times.

Screenings Go Across Border

Americans Eager Buyers and Product Comes Back as Patent Preparation

That all foul seeds taken from grain at Fort William and Port Arthur should be confiscated by the government and converted into meal for the use of stock raisers and dairymen of the west, is the opinion emphatically expressed by W. A. Matheson, of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company. He said this valuable material was being sent to Michigan and Wisconsin by shiploads, where it was enriching the farmers of those states engaged in the livestock industry, while our farmers were in need of it.

"Our screenings are compensating the farmers of Michigan and Wisconsin for the loss of their pine forests," said Mr. Matheson, "and for the life of me I cannot understand what our farmers organizations are thinking of. If they would look after matters like this instead of spending so much time trying to remedy real or fancied troubles by legislation they would be better off."

"If I were the minister of agriculture I would confiscate all these screenings and put them in a small inexpensive plant to convert them into meal to be shipped back to the prairies to be fed to stock on the farms. A lot of grain cars have to be brought back empty and I am sure the railway companies would be glad to haul the meal for a dollar a ton. To this would have to be added the cost of grinding so that farmers would be able to secure it at a nominal price."

"American buyers are now paying \$6 a ton for the stuff at the lake front elevators, a fact that indicates its value as a stock food. The Grain Growers' Grain Company sell their screenings to the States the same as other companies, the \$6 a ton evidently looking better to them than the needs of the western farmers. However, as none of the grain dealing companies appear to interest themselves in the matter, I think the government should take the action I suggest."

Last summer we alone sold 180,000 bushels of wild oats to American buyers. This will give you an idea of the quantity of screenings that is being shipped out every year—heavy go by shiploads. I have no doubt that our farmers are buying much of this stuff back in the form of patent stock foods at fancy prices by the sack or cake, while they should be getting it for a couple of dollars a ton or less. I would advise that it be kept out of private hands entirely. I believe that James D. McGregor, of Brandon, called attention to this matter some time ago, but no attention was paid to it, so far as I know."

German Solomons' Proverbs

An enterprising publishing house in Leipzig had an idea. What a comforting message they would give to the Fatherland by inviting the wisemen of the hour to proverbize the present tragic situation! The appeals that went forth brought in a harvest of wise sayings, some of which will be more interesting than instructive: "For the right people at the right time, the right man in the right fight."—Prince Henry of Prussia. "Trust in God and in your own strength." (with no apologies to Cromwell).—General von Mackensen. "We want to do our deeds with God. He will trample upon our enemies."—General Besler. "Much has been said and written and the more important thing is to help unselfishly."—General Stein, the new Minister of War.

"Navigare necesse est, vivere non est necesse (it is necessary to navigate; to live is not necessary)."—The Crown Prince (cribbled, of course, from his betters).

Bullet-Proof Jackets

In many instances the evolution of modern military uniforms and arms has been marked by a return to types of ancient and medieval days. Perhaps the steel helmet is the most striking example of this tendency. Now a London firm has patented and is manufacturing a steel-lined officer's jacket which suggests the old coats of mail, though in outward appearance it resembles an ordinary close-fitting coat. It is claimed that the jacket will resist a 45-calibre revolver bullet at 20 yards.—Popular Mechanics.

When Merchant Ships Were Armed

Right of Arming Merchant Vessels for Own Defence Has Existed Since Time Immemorial

From time immemorial and the beginnings of the English navy go back to an age long before there was a Prussia or a Germany—the right of arming merchant vessels for their own defence has existed unchallenged. In Armada days merchant ships generally carried small guns known as "minions" or "fowlers." In the days of the Commonwealth they were so well armed that as a great extent of that period boasted, they "continue their trade without expecting convoys." Under Charles II, a law was passed, which still remains the law of the land, imposing a penalty of six months' imprisonment on mariners or officers of merchant ships who declined or refused to defend their ship. In the Napoleonic wars, as abundant records prove, our merchantmen carried any armament up to twenty or even thirty guns.—London Daily Mail.

Women on English Farms

Showing the Temper of British Mettle During War Times

That the British bull dog has a firm grip on the situation in Europe, and has also set himself determinedly to his task of ridding the world of Hunnish influence, there seems little doubt.

England, the most conservative country in the world, and the one which seemed to hold most tenaciously to the customs of the past, has, in less than three years, been transformed into an ultra-modern commonwealth in which women are given a place side by side with men in practically every avenue of economic endeavor. It seems nothing short of a miracle that such should take place and it well shows the temper of British mettle.

"It is good to hear," says the Live Stock Journal, London, "that most of the War Agricultural Committees of the several counties of England, Scotland and Wales are gripping the twin subjects of female and substituted labor on the land with both hands, as it were. So far as stockbreeders are concerned, many have already proved up to the hilt that womenfolk can and have proved themselves exceedingly useful in the rearing and feeding of live stock, and young stock, including lambs, calves and foals, in particular. We note that in Herfordshire last summer the War Agricultural Committee of the County Council arranged for the employment of 2,000 women workers on 543 farms in the county."

"On at least 118 farms women are being permanently employed. From one parish in Herefordshire it is reported that the womenfolk have expressed their willingness to work through the winter at hedging, ditching, threshing, road-clearing, stock feeding, and milking. True, a lot of unfair comparisons have been made between the English-speaking women who are now being trained in hostels and other quarters for farm work and the French peasant women. It should not be forgotten that the women who really understand land and stock work in France have been connected with it since childhood, and that they are their own. Holdings are small, too, hence farm work is quicker accomplished than ever it can be done in Great Britain."

"A move in the right direction would be to instruct country children in the art of milking. If all local education authorities would agree that it is desirable to give such instruction, and a satisfactory scheme for that purpose could be submitted to the inspectors, the Board of Education, we feel sure, would be prepared to approve of it experimentally."

"There are countless thousands of big, strong country lads of thirteen years still at their elementary schools and really doing no good there but simply 'marking time.' These are the lads the Board of Education should at once release. Rough diamonds are they which 'finishing' education can make no polish, for a twelve-month can never polish a difference to their 'larnin.' These are the lads to turn loose on the farms, where they can almost do the work of an average man. The Board of Education, with its age limit of fourteen years, alone stands in the way of this vast army of willing strength and power. To do it some turning into agriculture to do it some good. Lad labor must come into future schemes of diluted or substituted labor."

"Educated women, carefully selected and placed with discrimination, have, however, been proved by the Women's National Land Service Corps to have become extremely satisfactory workers. The chief difficulties encountered in getting a sufficient number of recruits to meet the demands made on the corps spoken of are the lowliness of the agricultural wage and the nature of the accommodation and housekeeping arrangements, which often entail unaccustomed and trying discomforts to the women who could otherwise easily cope with the work itself."

Woman's Profitable Fad

Collecting rare and beautiful butterflies is ordinarily thought of as the interesting though not particularly profitable task of a naturalist, but in Boston there is a woman who has transformed butterfly collecting into a commercial enterprise yielding handsome profits. For this woman's unusual line of trade a force of trained collectors, scattered over all parts of the world, is engaged in gathering no less than 700,000 specimens a year. She was first interested in this work through the work of her husband, who was a Harvard entomologist. Now, instead of these exquisite insects being mounted for scientific collections only, they are used chiefly for decorative purposes in a score of different ways by jewelers, florists, modistes and others.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Flax in Saskatchewan

For Various Reasons, Flax Growing Does Not Appeal to the Farmer

Flax growing has never obtained a firm hold in any part of Canada. The reason for this is not quite evident because the climate and soil in most of the provinces are not at all unsuited to the growing of this plant. Also it commands a good market at all times.

Sixty or seventy years ago almost every farm in the maritime provinces had its field of flax. The fibre was manufactured at home into beautiful fabrics of snowy whiteness. Now few of the young people in the East even know what growing flax looks like.

One of the reasons for the decline of what might be an important industry was the introduction of factory-made cotton goods at low prices. These took the place of the home-woven linen. At the same time satisfactory arrangements could not be made for the marketing of the fibre, or to be more accurate, there was no available market for it. For these reasons farmers ceased to grow it.

And in the western provinces where during the last five years the flax growing industry did appear to obtain a firm hold we also saw a decline.

The bureau of statistics of the provincial department of agriculture has recently been engaged in enquiring into the industry in Saskatchewan for the purpose of ascertaining the full of all why it has decreased so greatly during the past few years; and secondly in order to find out if it would be possible in the future to grow flax from the fibre with prospects of success.

The following schedule of questions was addressed to crop correspondents in the various districts of the province:

(1) How many tons of flax straw could be obtained from the 1916 crop within ten miles from our nearest station; (2) would the farmers in your township haul flax straw a distance of eight to ten miles for three dollars per ton; (3) in your opinion would the farmer co-operate in purchasing a tow mill at a price of about \$300 for the preparation of flax fibre worth \$10 to \$12 per ton; (4) would a chance to sell straw at the above prices induce farmers to grow flax when flax seed goes down to \$1.25 per bushel at your elevator; (5) at what price per bushel would farmers stop growing flax; (6) what is the principal reason why there is no more flax grown in your district at the present time; (7) general remarks.

Answers to the first question varied from 94,960 tons in district No. 7 to 6,060 tons in district No. 1.

Regarding the question of hauling the flax eight or ten miles for three dollars per ton, ninety-two farmers expressed their willingness to do this, while 186 voted against it.

Question No. 3 had more voting against it than for it. However, many expressed themselves as willing to co-operate provided someone else would demonstrate possibilities.

Regarding question 4, the votes stood about 2 to 1 against. The enquiry as to what price farmers would stop growing flax brought forth answers varying from \$1.15 in district No. 3 to \$1.32 in No. 6. Some would not grow it at any price.

According to answers received, the reasons why more flax is not grown are low prices, a preference for wheat, difficulty in threshing, weeds, too hard on land, subject to frost and uncertain yield.

Truly a serious array of charges against the little aristocratic plant was "brought forward."

On the whole it would seem that flax-growing does not appeal to the farmers of Saskatchewan. This is not because of the fact that it is not a desirable industry in itself, but because other things, particularly wheat growing, are so much more desirable.

What Canada Has Done

By C. W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard

The Canadian people have made three important contributions to the moral influences of the great war in time to come. They have demonstrated:

That a free and vigorous people, given to both agriculture and manufacturing, which has never maintained a profession of arms or a professional army, can develop in six months to a year a democratic army of high martial spirit and great efficiency.

That love of free institutions and love of country are motives strong enough to induce the mass of a free people to relinquish temporarily the usual liberty of the individual and some precious public liberties, in order that the State may conduct a just and necessary war with the utmost energy.

That Canada is taking, and is to take, her full share in unifying and consolidating the world-wide British Commonwealth, and in putting it resolutely on the path of sober democratic progress.

Cost of Meat Depends on Farm

An investigation by the United States Department of Agriculture states that the size of the farms has an important bearing on the production of meat. The big ranges are noted for the production of cheap beef. But with the reduction of the size of the farms, beef and mutton production decline, whereas the number of swine increase. In China for over forty centuries this fact has been demonstrated. The pig is about the only animal the small farmer can profitably keep there.—Hoard's Dairyman.

An old man's cleverness at whitening his led up to the establishment of such great toy manufacturing plants at Winchester, Mass., as to give to some of the toys taken away from Nuremberg its old claim to be the toy-making centre of the world.

German Undersea "Blackhole" Disagreeable

Experience of Ship Captains Who Were Captured by a Submarine

A grim tale is told by Captain Curtis, of the American steamer Columbian, which was destroyed by a German submarine. Captain Curtis says: "My ship carried a cargo of about 9,000 tons and a crew of 109. We were all saved. I stopped on the demand of the submarine, whose commander ordered me to abandon my ship with the crew immediately, which we did without other baggage than two satchels with documents and money."

"Submarine U49 at once fired two torpedoes at the Columbian, which immediately sank. The crew were left in the lifeboats, while I was taken on board the submarine, which plunged immediately afterwards."

"I was taken into the quartermaster's small cabin, where I found the captains of the Setiano and Balto. After me came the captain of the Norwegian ship Fordalo."

The cabin was very small. It contained a little folding table, a folding chair and three wall bunks. All were permeated with the odor of benzine. There was no communication with the exterior cabin. It was absolutely dark both by night and day.

"We were given each morning a few morsels of black bread, a cup of coffee, and a small portion of butter. At noon we had stew made of canned meat and soup. Supper was at 10, consisting of coffee tea, with butter or marmalade. Hours passed in this narrow prison, very long and disagreeable. The captain of the submarine was a man about 36, while the crew of 40 sailors were all very young and were dressed in shiny leather clothing."

They were allowed at intervals between the operations of the submarine to go on deck and smoke a cigarette. They were watched by members of the crew armed with revolvers, but when they went below the crew put aside their weapons. There was only one chair in the cabin, which the captains used in turn, otherwise they lay down in their bunks.

The submarine signalled to the Swedish steamer Varig, when 13 miles off the Spanish port of Canaries, on the morning of the 9th. The steamer stopped and was ordered to take on board the captains and land them. She was also ordered to take on board the crews of the Columbian and of the Norwegian steamers at the same time.

All were welcomed on board the Varig. The submarine watched the operation and then ordered the Varig to make direct for the coast, 35 miles from Canaries. The British consul at Corunna visited the survivors and gave all possible assistance.

Winter Care of Colts

Valuable Experience Gained in This Connection at Experimental Station

With a view to ascertaining the actual cost of raising colts, records have been kept during the past four years of the amounts of feed consumed and of the gains made by the colts.

Brood mares on the Experimental Station at Scott are grade Clydesdales, weighing approximately 1,350 pounds, the other 1,350 pounds. The mares are worked until foaling time, and are then rested for two weeks. Later they are used to do light work on the farm. The colts are kept in the barn when the mares are at work. When not at work, the mares and colts run in the pasture and are fed a little grain in addition to the pasture.

The colts are weaned when about five months old. Their daily rations for weanling colts have been about as follows:

Morning—1-4 pounds of oat chop, 1-2 pound of bran, 4 pounds of prairie hay.

Noon—11-4 pounds of oat chop, 1-2 pound of bran, 3 pounds alfalfa hay.

Night—1-2 sheaf oats, with oat straw.

On two nights of the week, the oat chop is replaced with two pounds of boiled oats. Salt is given in the feed three times per week. The colts are watered three times daily.

Feed as indicated, the cost of feed for one colt for 4-12 months during the past winter, amounted to \$14.06.

During the period the colt gained 115 pounds, and at 1 year old weighed 820 pounds. The colt a year old was fed twice the quantity of oat chop, and in addition one pound of alfalfa hay. The oat straw is also increased for the older colts.

Colts up to two years of age are sheltered during the winter and only allowed out for an hour's exercise every day. This has been found to give larger colts than where they are allowed to run out in the open fields during the day and stabled at nights. As an illustration of this, one colt was allowed to run out in the day during the first, second and third winters. A full brother, of inferior conformation, was allowed out during the first winter but during the second winter was kept in the barn and given good feed. The latter colt weighed as much at two years as the first did at three years. Where protection is afforded, either by trees, hills, or a high board fence, etc., the colts would no doubt do equally well outside, but on the open plains, without shelter of any kind, the colts are chilled by the strong winds, if left out for too long a period, and do not make as satisfactory gains. In order to overcome this difficulty, light, roomy, box stalls should be provided in well-ventilated stables, giving the colts an opportunity to take some exercise inside, and this, when supplemented by an hour in the paddock, will keep them healthy and their limbs in good shape.

According to "The Springfield Republican"

the taxpayers of Massachusetts have just paid \$5,000 to give the privilege of the vote to the militia in the border. The result was only 59 ballots, so that the cost to the State was about \$85 apiece.

ARMY OF WAR WORN HEROES ARE RETURNED TO CANADA AS UNFIT

ACCOMMODATION IN HOSPITALS AND SANITARIA

Great National Work is in Hands of a Well Organized Staff, Who Are Attending to all Details in Connection with Caring and Providing for Returned Soldiers

Shrewd Buyers Getting Best Lands

Canadians and Americans Think Now Is Fine Buying Time

A Calgary firm has recently sold \$376,000 worth of choice Alberta land to Alberta farmers, and sales have been made amounting to over \$200,000 to buyers from the States.

Most of the land sold to Alberta buyers has been purchased by prosperous Alberta farmers, who know the value of these lands and the purchasers have been anxious to increase their holdings while the land can be bought at a low price.

The buyers from the States have been mostly wealthy wheat farmers from Oregon and Washington, who know the value of Alberta's choice wheat land, and they have bought the best land and paid the higher prices that have been paid this year for improved lands, and they have made large cash payments.

After the war is over there will be a great demand for mixed farming lands in Alberta, and there will be thousands of buyers come to Alberta who will not be able to buy choice wheat land, as these lands will not be beyond the reach of men with small means, but they can purchase cheap dairy and mixed farming lands at prices and on terms that will be safe for them to buy on, and while these lands may not raise No. 1 wheat, the purchaser will probably find that he can raise some fairly good wheat even on the cheap lands that are not considered the best land for wheat at this time.

The fact that the farmers of Alberta are well satisfied with Alberta has been proven by the fact that they are in many cases buying more land, and are building fine houses and barns. They are taking more interest in having the roads improved as most of the farmers in the wheat districts are buying automobiles, and, of course, it is natural that anyone owning an automobile and who uses it in the country should be interested in having good roads.

Thousands of acres of the lands that have been bought this year have been developed during the spring and summer, and a larger acreage will be developed next spring. Alberta has entered into an era of prosperous years, and the cities will be greatly benefited through the prosperous condition of the farmers in the agricultural districts tributary to them.

It Pays to Spread Straw

Land Becomes Poorer Each Year Unless Straw Is Returned To It

We used to burn the straw stacks or allow them to decay. That was a wasteful process; but we did not know any better. If we wanted to dispose of a straw stack, we thought the quickest and easiest way was to burn it; we wasted the straw by burning it and also burned the life from the soil which produced the straw.

Since we found that a ton of straw has a fertilizing value of \$2.50 we are spreading it upon the fields. Straw contains a large percentage of nitrogen—more nitrogen, in fact, than is in the actual grain, and the content of other plant foods. This is why land becomes poorer each year unless the straw is returned to it.

We use a straw spreader for distributing the straw over the surface of the fields. The spreader not only breaks and tears fresh, bright straw and distributes it in a swath sixteen to twenty feet in width, but also will take a hold of old, partly decayed stacks that are caked into hard chunks, wet stack bottoms, or straw in any condition, and spread it evenly and at a proportionate depth.

We find that straw used as a fertilizer does much towards conserving the fertility of the soil. Humus is added and a mulch is created which not only benefits the growing crops, but also prevents the soil particles from being lifted by the wind.

When we made sporadic attempts to spread straw before buying the spreader, we found the work was slow. It took a long time to cover an acre of ground, when spreading by hand, and we found it next to an impossibility to make an even distribution of the straw. Since purchasing the spreader we haul most of the straw during the winter or early spring when other work is slack. We keep in mind the fields and patches of ground which are most in need of humus-making fertilizer, and by following this plan are enabled to prevent patches of soil from becoming non-productive.—J. K. R., in Successful Farming.

An American, stopping at a London hotel, rang several times for attendance, but no one answered. He started for the office in an angry mood, which was not improved when he found that the "lift" was not running. Descending two flights of stairs, he met one of the chambermaids.

"What's the matter with this dashed hotel?" he growled. "No one to answer your call and no elevators running!"

"Well, you see, sir," said the maid. "The Zepps were reported and we were all ordered to the cellar for safety."

"Himmel!" ejaculated the American. "I was on the fifth floor and I wasn't warned."

"No, sir," was the bland reply. "But you see, sir, you don't come under the employers' liability act, sir."

A year ago somewhat less than 3,000 Canadian soldiers had been returned to Canada as medically unfit. Their number has now increased to nearly 8,600. The exact figures, as given out by the Militia Department, are:

December 31, 1915—Tuberculosis, 15; insanity, 15; wounded, gassed and shell shocked, 495; other diseases and disabilities, 2,420; total, 2,945.

December 15, 1914—Tuberculosis, 377; insanity, 168; wounded, gassed and shell shocked, 1,640; other diseases and disabilities, 6,410; total, 8,595.

There are today under treatment at the hospitals and sanatoria more than 2,700 men.

Two of the smaller hospitals have been closed during the year, the inmates being transferred to roomier premises. Additional hospitals have been opened in Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, St. Catharines, London, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Sydney, B.C., besides the special hospitals for neuroathetic cases at Colbourn, and sanatoria for consumptives at St. Agathe, One, Kitchener, Ont., and Frank, Alberta. Consumptive soldiers are also being treated at a number of sanatoria with which the Commission has made special arrangements, and buildings for the exclusive use of such men have been erected as additions to the sanatoria at Kingston, Hamilton and London.

Hospital accommodation for men returning before they have reached the convalescent stage is largely secured at Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, and Victoria.

The Commission has established an artificial limb factory of its own in Toronto, where also a special hospital has been secured for orthopedic cases.

The education work has made considerable progress, and many lines of future development have been decided on as a result of the year's experience. The numerous occupations at the hospitals and sanatoria, organized primarily to help in the men's cure, have proved of great value also in adding to their earning capacity.

Under the vocational re-education scheme many men are being trained for new occupations, the Government paying all charges, including the maintenance of these men and their families.

The organization for the carrying on of this great national work has kept pace with its growth. The Headquarters Staff a year ago consisted of a Secretary, Mr. E. H. Scamell, and two or three clerks. It is now a staff of more than sixty. A Director, Mr. S. A. Armstrong, has been appointed in general charge of the work; a Vocational Secretary, Mr. T. B. Kidner, with oversight of the educational branch; a Medical Superintendent, Lieut.-Colonel A. Thompson, M.D., M.P., and a Medical Inspector of Hospitals, Dr. W. W. Chipman. A "Military Hospitals Commission Command" has been created to provide machinery for the military oversight of the men in the hospitals, and Lieut.-Col. J. J. Sharpley has been appointed officer commanding.

STRAIGHT AHEAD

February 1st started a new year at the Busy Store and now all our energies are set for another 12 months ahead. We here express our appreciation to our many valued customers for the splendid support given our efforts during the past year. The Busy Store ambition has been to be a pace-setter in values and service and the immense increase in volume of business done during the last 12 months is a proof to us that our efforts have been appreciated.

THE FUTURE POLICY

of our establishment shall be based upon improved conditions in our district and the enhanced value of the buying power of our customers. Our cash prices, notwithstanding the markets, shall be our leading feature, as our customers are now all in a position to pay spot cash. If they require any accommodations and want goods charged for any period over 30 days they will be charged at our credit price, not our cash price. We are in a position to carry our customers as heretofore, but our cash prices during this year shall be an inducement to cut out as much as possible the charging system.

Farmers societies and district clubs shall hear from us shortly. We are on the ground floor in our buying and are prepared to figure on any list they may produce. We are not afraid to place our quantity cash prices beside any of the big houses who are soliciting business through our district. Conservation is the empire slogan. Let our district remember we can best conserve by keeping our eggs all in one basket. Spend your money at home, when you can spend it correctly.

Yours for 12 months ahead

J. A. RAMSAY

"The Busy Store"

Where the People Trade

Crown Lumber Coy.

Even if you need but a shelf phone the CROWN.

Every order large or small receives our prompt attention. Phones 11 & 36.

C. B. Hyndman
AGENT, GLEICHEN.

AUCTION SALE

I have been instructed by Mr. N. N. Hayes to sell by public auction at his farm three miles north of Gleichen on

Thursday, March 1st

his entire stock of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and machinery and every thing that is found on a well equipped farm including household effects. Sale starts at 11 o'clock, lunch at noon. Terms cash and no reserve. Mr. Hayes is leaving Canada

T. H. BEACH
Auctioneer

MASSAY-HARRIS AGENCY

Makes all kinds of good implements for good farming. Now is the time to place your orders for spring delivery.

The steel box drill is the best on earth. We have them.

We also have agencies for some of the best oil and gas tractors for farm use. Get our prices.

A. R. TUDHOPE,
Agent

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of Alberta. 20 Years experience. Terms reasonable.

STEEL CORSELETS FOR BRITAIN'S OFFICERS

If Captain Shaughnessy Had Only Worn Novel Armor—Privates Get Helmets

Frederick Palmer writes from British Headquarters in France: "Score one for breastplates," said an officer who had been doubled over by a shell fragment which hit him in the abdomen. Instead of a flow of blood crimsoning his blouse all that was visible through the rent in the cloth was an abrasion on a steel surface. "But for your new corset your sort would have been opened and you would have been dead by now," the surgeon told him.

Early in the war an officer who wore protection of this kind would have been frowned on by his fellows as unsoldierly. A type of corselet of small plates of highly tempered steel joined together by steel wires is being more and more worn by officers. Its structure adapts itself to the movements of the body, it weighs only a few pounds and, fitting snugly as a vest, it is not cumbersome. If the son of Lord Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific, who was killed, had been wearing one, his life would have been saved. Since then Canadian commanders have strongly urged all their officers to buy corselets.

Bullets Penetrate

Of course, the corselet is worse than no protection against bullets, unless they are spent. Such is their power of penetration that they go through the thin steel, "mushrooming" and making a larger wound than if nothing had been in their way. But in the trenches unless one shows his head above the parapet and in moving about in the shell zone in the rear of the trenches one is rarely exposed to bullets. When an officer goes into a charge in face of machine gun and rifle fire he takes off his corselet.

On average days in the trenches the main danger is from shrapnel bullets and fragments from shell explosions, which may inflict ugly and fatal wounds preventable by comparatively thin protection to such a vulnerable substance as human flesh. Together a corselet and steel helmet pretty well shield vital parts from missiles of low velocity. The use of the corselet is practically limited to officers, who pay for them out of their own pockets. The expense and labor of supplying all ranks of a great army with them would seem out of the question.

British Helmets Better

But gradually all the British soldiers are being supplied with the steel helmets after their successful use by the French who first introduced them. The French pattern is quite graceful beside the British which is round and somewhat the shape of a toadstool. The British is heavier than the French and there is method in its soup-plate grotesqueness. Thanks to its form, a bullet which strikes it in front, instead of going through the head as is the case with the French helmet, glances and follows the inside of the helmet, passing out at the rear.

Auction Sale

of W. Haye's live stock, farm implements etc. at his farm s.w. 1/4 sec. 5-22-23, 4 1/2 miles north of town on

Friday Feb.
23, at 11 a.m.

11 head of horses
10 head of cattle
87 sheep
2 pigs
8 geese

Horse blankets and 4 sets harness

All kinds of farm implements.

Household goods

Terms cash and no reserve. Lunch served at 11.30

A. R. Tudhope
Auctioneer

Town of Gleichen

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the town of Gleichen for the year 1917 has been prepared and is now open to inspection at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the town from 10 o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from 10 o'clock in the morning to 12 o'clock noon, and that any ratepayer who desires to object to the assessment of himself or any other person must within thirty days after the date of this notice lodge his complaint in writing at my office.

Dated this sixth day of January, A. D. 1917.
PETER MACLEAN,
Assessor.

Money to Loan
The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited,
Calgary, Alta.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Have you paid for your CALL?

Have you done your bit for the war?

In keeping with the war times our livery men have raised the price of feed.

J. Ogilvie of Lone Butte spent part of Saturday and Sunday in town with his old friends.

Now is the time to plan to beautify your home. Picture your garden now and be ready for spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kelly are very happy over the arrival of a ten-pound girl on Wednesday, January 31st.

President Wilson has done the one thing that cements the American continent together and made it unbreakable.

Some of our friends who sold out and left for the south may now think it is a case of out of the frying pan into the fire.

The price of paper and ink continues to advance in price, and in order to meet it all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

President Wilson tired of writing notes last Friday and severed diplomatic relations with Germany. It now becomes evident Germany has no respect for friends of any kind.

Ald. A. R. Wallace has resigned his position on the Council as he will reside at Peace River Crossing in future, where he has purchased a drug store, Alex generally knows where gold mines are located.

Valentines should be tabooed in these war times. It is bad form to send useless present and ugly pictures to friends when the Red Cross needs the money for some soldier who is dying that we may live.

A member of our staff is very proud of a mounted antelope that adorns our sanctum, but was rather shocked the other day when a little girl looking at it asked: "What do you want to keep a cow in here for?"

A Valentine Social will be held on the evening of Tuesday, February 13, under the auspices of the W. A. of St. Andrew's church, at the residence of Mrs. Jowett, to which all are invited. Admission, which includes refreshments, 35 cents.

The amalgamated Presbyterian Church of Gleichen holds services as follows: Morning service 11, evening 7.30; Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10. Mid-week Bible class at 8. You are cordially invited to each and all of these services. Hymn books provided. Minister, Rev. John White, B. A.

The high cost of hogs. A De Winton farmer was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for shooting two of his neighbor's pigs. It is said the pigs had destroyed the jailbird's oat crop and persistently annoyed him, while the owner made no attempt to keep them enclosed. This is justice with a vengeance and no wonder the friends of Mr. Rayn, wife and family are using strong language—wonder is it not clubs they are using.

High River Times: That excellent farm owned by J. N. Bowman of Stonington, Ill., situated west of Cayley, and operated during the past few years by Messrs. Wylie Bros. was sold recently to W. J. Young, a prominent farmer of Gleichen, who will move his family there during the month of March. The deal was negotiated by Messrs. Fiteau and Hewer of Calgary.

LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE is prepared to encourage the development of the Western livestock industry by extending liberal credits to good farmers to purchase breeder and feeder livestock.

FINISH THE FEEDERS IN CANADA

KEEP THE HEIFERS AT HOME

In 1915 about 45,000 head of feeder cattle were taken from the Winnipeg stock yards for distribution among farmers in the Northwestern States, representing a serious loss to Western Canadian farmers.

We wish to assist in stopping this movement. Consult us before selling unfinished stock. If you must sell, let us try to find you a buyer at home and build up your own district.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager



WHEN YOU ONCE BUY
OUR SHOES
YOU'LL BUY THEM AGAIN

Because you will like them when you see how stylish they are. You'll like them better when you slip them on—they will feel so easy. You will like them still better when you wear them because they will give you long, hard wear.

Hicks Trading Co.

Announcement

I realize the greatest difficulty in putting in the crop this spring will be the shortage of both labor and power. Having this in mind, after careful investigation of the light tractor field, I have decided to handle THE BATES STEEL MULE. This tractor is adaptable to the ordinary sized farm; is easily handled and kept in shape; will do the work of 8 horses at less cost; and, very important, a complete stock of repairs for same is kept close at hand. Call and see this machine.

Roy M. Allen

PROSPECT FARM

I am instructed by F. W. Crandall, owner of "Prospect Farm", three miles northwest of Gleichen, that his interests are such he is not able to give proper attention to this farm, and has placed it in my hands for a short time to dispose of.

This is one of the best farms in this district, and being so near it should make a fine home.

There is a Spring on the place, and all usual improvements.

Call on me at once for terms and conditions.

Thos. Henderson, Gleichen.